

West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Air Quality



Earl Ray Tomblin
Governor

Randy C. Huffman
Cabinet Secretary

Title V Operating Permit Revision

For Minor Modification Permitting Action Under 45CSR30 and Title V of the Clean Air Act

Permit Action Number: MM01 **SIC:** 1222
Name of Permittee: Consolidation Coal Company
Facility Name/Location: Loveridge Preparation Plant
County: Marion
Facility Address: P. O. Box 100, Osage, WV 26543

Description of Permit Revision: This modification incorporates the changes made in R13-0760E to add conveyor belt CB8A and batch weigh loadout bin.

Initial Title V Permit Information:

Permit Number: R30-04900019-2014
Effective Date: February 7, 2014
Expiration Date: January 24, 2019

Directions To Facility: Approximately 1 mile NW of Fairview on State Route 17. Turn left on Sugar Run Road.

THIS PERMIT REVISION IS ISSUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE WEST VIRGINIA AIR POLLUTION CONTROL ACT (W.VA. CODE §§ 22-5-1 ET SEQ.) AND 45CSR30 - "REQUIREMENTS FOR OPERATING PERMITS." THE PERMITTEE IDENTIFIED AT THE FACILITY ABOVE IS AUTHORIZED TO OPERATE THE STATIONARY SOURCES OF AIR POLLUTANTS IDENTIFIED HEREIN IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THIS PERMIT.

A blue ink signature of William F. Durham, written in a cursive style.

William F. Durham
Director

May 19, 2015
Date Issued

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APPENDIX A – ~~Monthly~~ [Weekly](#) Opacity Testing Records and Certification of Data Accuracy

1.0 Emission Units and Active R13, R14, and R19 Permits

1.1 Emission Units

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed/Modified ¹	Maximum Design Capacity	Control Device ¹²
Raw Coal Circuit					
001	Z01	Conveyor 1 – Mine slope belt to Raw Coal Transfer Building	Pre 1974	3,000 lb/hr <u>TPH</u> 26,280,000 TPY	FE
005	Z01	Conveyor 3 – Belt from Raw Coal Transfer Building to Raw Coal Storage Bin 1	Pre 1974	3,000 lb/hr <u>TPH</u> 26,280,000 TPY	FE
006	Z01	Storage Bin 1 – Raw Coal storage silo from Conveyor 3 and transfers to Conveyor 4; Storage capacity is 15,000 tons	Pre 1974	2,000 lb/hr <u>TPH</u> 17,520,000 TPY	FE
008	Z01	Conveyor 4 – Belt from Raw Coal Storage Bin 1 to Prep Plant	Pre 1974	2,000 lb/hr <u>TPH</u> 12,000,000 TPY	FE
002	Z01	Conveyor 2 – Belt from Raw Coal Storage Bin 1 to Prep Plant	1989	3,000 lb/hr <u>TPH</u> 900,000 TPY	FE
003A	Z01	Raw Coal Stockpile 1 – Stockpile equipped with Stacking Tube 1 and Stacking Tube 2; Stockpile footprint is 9.55 acres with a storage capacity of 450,000 tons	2005	3,000 lb/hr <u>TPH</u> 26,280,000	ST
052	Z01	Conveyor 21 – Belt from Raw Coal Transfer Building to Raw Coal Stockpile 1 Stacking Tube 2	2005	3,000 lb/hr <u>TPH</u> 12,000,000 TPY	FE
053	Z01	Conveyor 22 – Belt from Raw Coal Stockpile 1 to Conveyor 4	2005	3,000 lb/hr <u>TPH</u> 12,000,000 TPY	FE

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed/Modified ¹	Maximum Design Capacity	Control Device ²
007	Z01	Raw Coal Stockpile 2 – Stockpile footprint is 3.8 acres with a storage capacity of 70,000 tons	1993	1,800 lb/hr <u>TPH</u> 210,000 TPY	MC
Stoker Coal Circuit					
037	Z01	Conveyor 19 – Belt from Prep Plant to Stoker Coal Truck Loadout	Pre 1974	300 lb/hr <u>TPH</u> 1,800,000 TPY	FE
051A	Z01	Conveyor 20 – Belt from Prep Plant to Stoker Coal Railcar Loadout	Pre 1974	300 lb/hr <u>TPH</u> 1,800,000 TPY	FE
046	P003	Lime Storage Silo 1	Pre 1974	NA	None
048	P004	Rock Dust Silo 1	Pre 1974	NA	None
Clean Coal Thermal Dryer Circuit					
034	Z01	Conveyor 15 – Belt from Prep Plant to Thermal Dryer 1	1985	600 lb/hr <u>TPH</u> 3,600,000 TPY	FE
045A/045C	P002	Thermal Dryer – ENI Eng. Co. Fluidized Bed Dryer rated at 182 MM BTU/hr Heat Input	1985	Max. 600 lb/hr <u>TPH</u> Normal 450 lb/hr <u>TPH</u> 3,600,000 TPY	Horizontal Venturi Scrubber (SCR1)/ Cyclones (CYC1)
035	Z01	Conveyor 16 – Belt from Thermal Dryer to Conveyor 17	1985	600 lb/hr <u>TPH</u> 3,600,000 TPY	FE
036	Z01	Conveyor 17 – Belt from Conveyor 16 to Conveyor 18	1985	600 lb/hr <u>TPH</u> 3,600,000 TPY	FE
036B	Z01	Conveyor 18 – Belt from Conveyor 17 to Conveyor 6	1985	600 lb/hr <u>TPH</u> 3,600,000 TPY	FE
Clean Coal Circuit					
013	Z01	Conveyor 5 – Belt from Prep Plant to Conveyor 6	Pre 1974	1,800 lb/hr <u>TPH</u> 10,800,000 TPY	FE
015	Z01	Conveyor 6 – Belt from Conveyor 5 and Conveyor 18 to Clean Coal Silo 1 or Conveyor 7	Pre 1974	1,800 lb/hr <u>TPH</u> 10,800,000 TPY	FE

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed/Modified ¹	Maximum Design Capacity	Control Device ⁴²
Clean Coal Storage					
017	Z01	Clean Coal Silo 1 – Clean Coal storage silo from Conveyor 6 and transfers to Conveyor 8; Storage capacity is 10,500 tons	Pre 1974	3,000 lb/hr TPH 18,000,000 TPY	FE
030	Z01	Conveyor 7 – Belt from Conveyor 6 to Clean Coal Silo 2 or Conveyor 7A	1981	1,800 lb/hr TPH 10,800,000 TPY	FE
044	Z01	Clean Coal Silo 2 – Clean Coal storage silo from Conveyor 6 and transfers to Conveyor 8; Storage capacity is 10,500 tons	1981	3,000 lb/hr TPH 18,000,000 TPY	FE
031	Z01	Conveyor 13 – Belt from Clean Coal Silo to Conveyor 8	1981	3,000 lb/hr TPH 18,000,000 TPY	FE
030A	Z01	Conveyor 7A – Belt from Conveyor 7 to Clean Coal Silo 3	2006	1,800 lb/hr TPH 10,800,000 TPY	FE
044A	Z01	Clean Coal Silo 3 – Clean Coal storage silo from Conveyor 6 and transfers to Conveyor 8; Storage capacity is 10,500 tons	2006	1,800 lb/hr TPH in 3,000 lb/hr TPH out 10,800,000 TPY	FE
031A	Z01	Conveyor 13A – Belt from Clean Coal Silo 3 to Conveyor 8	2006	3,000 lb/hr TPH 18,000,000 TPY	FE
Clean Coal Shipping by Truck and Railcar					
018	Z01	Conveyor 8 – Belt from Clean Coal Silo 1, Conveyor 13 and Conveyor 13A to Single Railcar and Truck Loadout Conveyor 8A or Conveyor 9	Pre 1974/ 2006	3,000 lb/hr TPH 18,000,000 TPY	FE

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed/Modified ¹	Maximum Design Capacity	Control Device ¹²
<u>038A</u>	<u>Z01</u>	<u>Single Railcar and Truck Loadout</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>3,000 lb/hr</u> <u>18,000 TPY</u>	<u>PE</u>
<u>018A</u>	<u>Z01</u>	<u>Conveyor 8A – Belt from Conveyor 8 to Batch Weigh Loadout</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>3,500TPH</u> <u>9,198,000 TPY</u>	<u>PE</u>
032	Z01	Conveyor 9 – Belt from Conveyor 8 to Unit Train Loadout 1	Pre 1974/ 2006 <u>Modified</u> <u>2014</u>	3,000 <u>500 lb/hr</u> <u>TPH</u> 18,000,000 TPY	FE
Refuse Circuit					
020	Z01	Transfer Point 020 – Clean Coal Unit Train Loadout	Pre 1974	3,000 lb/hr <u>TPH</u> 18,000,000 TPY	PE
021	Z01	Conveyor 10 – Cou arse refuse belt from Prep Plant to Conveyor 11	Pre 1974	400 lb/hr <u>TPH</u> 2,400,000 TPY	FE
023	Z01	Conveyor 11- Cou arse refuse belt from Conveyor 10 to Refuse Bin 2	Pre 1974	400 lb/hr <u>TPH</u> 2,400,000 TPY	FE
027A	Z01	Refuse Bin 2 – Cou arse refuse bin from Conveyor 11 to Pan Truck Loading	Pre 1974	400 lb/hr <u>TPH</u> 2,400,000 TPY	FE
025	Z01	Conveyor 12 – Cou arse refuse belt from Conveyor 11 to Conveyor 14	Pre 1974	400 lb/hr <u>TPH</u> 2,400,000 TPY	FE
033	Z01	Conveyor 14 – Cou arse refuse belt from Conveyor 12 to Refuse Bin 1	1983	400 lb/hr <u>TPH</u> 2,400,000 TPY	FE
027	Z01	Refuse Bin 1 – Cou arse refuse belt from Conveyor 14 to Pan Truck Loading	1983	400 lb/hr <u>TPH</u> 2,400,000 TPY	FE
012	Z01	Refuse Disposal Area (RDA)	Pre 1974	400 lb/hr <u>TPH</u> 2,400,000 TPY	MC
Haulroads					
049A	Z01	Unpaved Haulroad	Pre 1974	NA	WT
049B	Z01	Unpaved Haulroad	Pre 1974	NA	WT
049C	Z01	Unpaved Haulroad	Pre 1974	NA	WT
049D	Z01	Unpaved Haulroad	Pre 1974	NA	WT
049E	Z01	Unpaved Haulroad	Pre 1974	NA	WT

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed/Modified ¹	Maximum Design Capacity	Control Device ^{1,2}
049F	Z01	Unpaved Haulroad	Pre 1974	NA	WT
049G	Z01	Unpaved Haulroad	1993	NA	WT
049H	Z01	Unpaved Haulroad	1993	NA	WT
VOC Emission Sources					
009B	Z01	Froth Floatation Cell	1985	NA	None
009	P001	Vacuum Filter	1985	NA	None
047	Z01	Thickener	1985	NA	None
038A	Z01	Railcar Anti-Freeze Spray	Pre 1974	NA	None
051C	Z01	Stoker Coal Anti-Freeze Spray	Pre 1974	NA	None
S050A	Z01	No. 2 Diesel Fuel Storage Tank 1	1985	5,000 Gallons	None
S050B	Z01	No. 2 Diesel Fuel Storage Tank 2	1985	3,000 Gallons	None
S050C	Z01	No. 2 Diesel Fuel Storage Tank 3	1985	3,000 Gallons	None
S050D	Z01	No. 2 Diesel Fuel Storage Tank 4	1985	1,000 Gallons	None
S050E	Z01	Froth Flotation Agent Storage Tank 1	1985	5,000 Gallons	None
S050F	Z01	Anionic Flocculant Storage Tank 1	1985	1,000 Gallons	None
S050G	Z01	Antifreeze Storage Tank 1	1985	8,000 Gallons	None
S050H	Z01	Antifreeze Storage Tank 2	1985	8,000 Gallons	None
S050I	Z01	Dustrol Storage Tank 1	1985	1,600 Gallons	None
S050J	Z01	Dustrol Storage Tank 2	1985	1,600 Gallons	None
S050K	Z01	30 wt. Motor Oil Storage Tank 1	1985	580 Gallons	None
S050L	Z01	30 wt. Motor Oil Storage Tank 2	1985	580 Gallons	None
NA	None		Underground Mine	NA	Pre-1974

¹ In accordance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart Y: all emissions from thermal dryers constructed, re-constructed or modified on or before April 28, 2008 shall be less than 20% opacity; coal processing and conveying equipment, coal storage systems, and coal transfer and loading systems constructed, reconstructed, or modified on or before April 28, 2008 shall not discharge gases which exhibit 20 percent opacity or greater; and coal processing and conveying equipment, coal storage systems, and coal transfer and loading systems constructed, reconstructed, or modified after April 28, 2008 shall not discharge gases which exhibit 10 percent opacity or greater.

² PE – Partial Enclosure, FE – Full Enclosure, ST – Stacking Tube, WT – Water Truck, MC – Moisture Content.

1.2. Active R13, R14, and R19 Permits

The underlying authority for any conditions from R13, R14, and/or R19 permits contained in this operating permit is cited using the original permit number (e.g. R13-1234). The current applicable version of such permit(s) is listed below.

Permit Number	Date of Issuance
R13-0760 DE	May 12, 2008 March 6, 2015

4.0 Source-Specific Requirements

4.1. Limitations and Standards

4.1.1. The permittee shall not exceed the maximum hourly and annual throughput rates and other criteria outlined in the table in Section 1.0 Emission Units. [45CSR13, R13-0760, 4.1.1]

4.1.2. Compliance with all annual throughput limits shall be determined using a twelve month rolling total. A twelve month rolling total shall mean the sum of the amount of material received, processed, and/or shipped at any given time during the previous twelve (12) consecutive calendar months. [45CSR13, R13-0760, 4.1.2]

4.1.3. Any and all records, such as throughput, hours of operation of the thermal dryer, SO₂ data, etc., shall be completed, certified and kept on site for a period of no less than five (5) years. Such records shall be made available to the Director or his or her duly authorized representative upon request. [45CSR13, R13-0760, 4.1.3]

4.1.14. Emissions from the permitted fluidized bed coal dryer stack shall not exceed the following rates:

Pollutant	pounds/hour	tons/year
Particulate Matter (PM) ⁽¹⁾	40.0	120.0
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	195.0	586.0
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	63.6	190.8
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	135.6	406.8
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	57.6	172.8

⁽¹⁾All PM emissions are assumed to be PM_{2.5} or smaller.

(045A, 045C) [45CSR13, R13-0760, 4.1.14]

4.1.25. Operation of the thermal dryer shall be in accordance with the following requirements:

- a. The furnace shall be limited to a maximum combustion rate of 4.35 tons-coal/hour and 26,100 tons-coal/year (rolling twelve month basis).
- b. The furnace shall be limited to a maximum combustion rate of 3,033 cubic feet-coal bed methane or natural gas/hour and 1.82 x 10⁶ cubic feet-coal bed methane or natural gas/year (rolling twelve month basis).
- c. The sulfur content of the coal fired in the furnace shall not exceed 3.4% by weight.
- d. Coal combustion shall be limited to providing 120 MMBtu/hr heat input into the furnace.
- e. At all times coal combustion is providing over 90 MMBtu/hr heat input into the furnace a 20% solution of sodium hydroxide (NaOH) shall be sprayed downstream of the venturi scrubber to provide for additional SO₂ control.

- f. Additional heat input to the furnace above 120 MMBtu/hr shall be provided by the combustion of coal bed methane or natural gas.
- g. Heat input to the furnace shall not exceed 182 MMBtu/hr.
- h. The scrubber shall be operated at all times coal is combusted in the furnace.

(045A, 045C) [45CSR13, R13-0760, 4.1.25]

4.1.36. The permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any thermal dryer gases which:

- a. Contain particulate matter in excess of 0.070 g/dscm (0.031 gr/dscf).
- b. Exhibit 20 percent opacity or greater.

Compliance with the 20 percent opacity limit of 40 C.F.R. §60.252(a) shall demonstrate compliance with the less stringent opacity limits of 45CSR§§5-3.1, 3.2, and 3.3. (045A, 045C) [45CSR13, R13-0760, 4.1.36 and 4.1.517; 45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §60.252(a); 45CSR§§5-3.1, 3.2, 3.3 and 4.1.a]

4.1.47. No person shall circumvent 45CSR5 by adding additional gas to any dryer exhaust or group of dryer exhausts for the purpose of reducing the grain loading. (045A, 045C) [45CSR§5-4.2]

4.1.58. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the exhaust gases from a thermal dryer to be vented into the open air at an altitude of less than eighty (80) feet above the foundation grade of the structure containing the dryer or less than ten (10) feet above the top of said structure or any adjacent structure, whichever is greater. In determining the desirable height of the plant stack, due consideration shall be given to the local topography, meteorology, the location of nearby dwellings and public roads, the stack emission rate and good engineering practice as set forth in 45CSR20. (045A, 045C) [45CSR§5-4.3]

4.1.69. No person shall cause, suffer, allow, or permit the emission into the open air from any source operation an in-stack sulfur dioxide concentration exceeding 2,000 ppm_v by volume from existing source operations. (045A, 045C) [45CSR§10-4.1]

4.1.710. The permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any coal processing and conveying equipment, coal storage system, or coal transfer and loading system processing coal, gases which exhibit 20 percent opacity or greater. The opacity standards shall apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, malfunction, and as otherwise provided in the applicable standard. (002, 052, 053, 034, 035, 036, 036B, 030, 044, 031, 030A, 044A, 031A, 018, ~~038A, 032~~, 033, 027) [45CSR13, R13-0760, 4.1.48 and 4.1.618; 45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §60.254(a); 45CSR§5-3.4]

4.1.11 The permittee shall maintain a water truck on site and in good operating condition, and shall utilize same to apply water, or a mixture of water and an environmentally acceptable dust control additive, hereinafter referred to as solution, as often as is necessary in order to minimize the atmospheric entrainment of fugitive particulate emissions that may be generated from haulroads and other work areas where mobile equipment is used.

The spraybar shall be equipped with commercially available spray nozzles, of sufficient size and number,

so as to provide adequate coverage to the area being treated. The pump delivering the water, or solution, shall be of sufficient size and capacity so as to be capable of delivering to the spray nozzle(s) an adequate quantity of water, or solution, and at a sufficient pressure, so as to assure that the treatment process will minimize the atmospheric entrainment of fugitive particulate emissions generated from the haulroads and work areas where mobile equipment is used.

The permittee shall properly install, operate and maintain designed winterization systems for all water trucks and/or water sprays in a manner that all such fugitive dust control systems remain functional during winter months and cold weather.

[45CSR13, R13-0760, 4.1.7]

4.1.812. Opacity Limit. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit emission of particulate matter into the open air from any fugitive dust control system which is twenty percent (20%) opacity or greater. (001, 005, 006, 008, 037, 051A, 046, 048, 013, 015, 017, 020, 021, 023, 027A, 025) [45CSR13, R13-0760, 4.1.48; 45CSR§5-3.4]

4.1.913. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Director which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source. [45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §60.11d; 45CSR13, R13-0760, 4.1.16]

4.1.104. In order to prevent and control air pollution from coal refuse disposal areas, the operation of coal refuse disposal areas shall be conducted in accordance with the standards established by the following:

- a. Coal refuse is not to be deposited on any coal refuse disposal area unless the coal refuse is deposited in such a manner as to minimize the possibility of ignition of the coal refuse.
- b. Coal refuse disposal areas shall not be so located with respect to mine openings, tipples or other mine buildings, unprotected coal outcrops or steam lines, that these external factors will contribute to the ignition of the coal refuse on such coal refuse disposal areas.
- c. Vegetation and combustible materials shall not be left on the ground at the site where a coal refuse pile is to be established, unless it is rendered inert before coal refuse is deposited on such site.
- d. Coal refuse shall not be dumped or deposited on a coal refuse pile known to be burning, except for the purpose of controlling the fire or where the additional coal refuse will not tend to ignite or where such dumping will not result in statutory air pollution.
- e. Materials with low ignition points used in the production or preparation of coal, including, but not limited to, wood, brattice cloth, waste paper, rags, oil and grease, shall not be deposited on any coal refuse disposal area or in such proximity as will reasonably contribute to the ignition of a coal refuse disposal area.
- f. Garbage, trash, household refuse and like materials shall not be deposited on or near any coal refuse disposal area.

- g. The deliberate ignition of a coal refuse disposal area or the ignition of any materials on such an area by any person or persons is prohibited.

(012) [45CSR§§5-7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, 7.6, 7.7, 7.8]

4.1.145. Each burning coal refuse disposal area which allegedly causes air pollution shall be investigated by the Director in accordance with the following:

- a. Each coal refuse disposal area which causes air pollution shall be considered on an individual basis by the Director. Consistent with the declaration of policy and purpose set forth in W. Va. Code §22-5-1, as well as the established facts and circumstances of the particular case, the Director shall determine and may order after a proper hearing the effectuation of those air pollution control measures which are adequate for each such coal refuse disposal area.
- b. With respect to all burning coal refuse disposal areas, the person responsible for such coal refuse disposal areas or the land on which such coal refuse disposal areas are located shall use due diligence to control air pollution from such coal refuse disposal areas. Consistent with the declaration of policy and purpose set forth in W. Va. Code §22-5-1, as amended, the Director shall determine what constitutes due diligence with respect to each such burning coal refuse disposal area. When a study of any burning coal refuse disposal area by the Director establishes that air pollution exists or may be created, the person responsible for such coal refuse disposal area or the land on which such coal refuse disposal area is located shall submit to the Director a report setting forth satisfactory methods and procedures to eliminate, prevent, or reduce such air pollution. The report shall be submitted within such time as the Director shall specify. The report for the elimination, prevent or reduction of air pollution shall contain sufficient information, including completion dates, to establish that such program can be executed with due diligence. If approved by the Director, the corrective measures and completion dates shall be embodied in a consent order issued pursuant to W. Va. Code §§22-5-1 et seq. If such report is not submitted as requested or if the Director determines that the methods and procedures set forth in such report are not adequate to reasonably control such air pollution, then a hearing will be held pursuant to the procedures established by W. Va. Code §22-5.

(012) [45CSR§§5-8.1, 8.2, 8.3]

4.1.126 Fugitive Dust Control System. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit a coal preparation plant or handling operation to operate that is not equipped with a fugitive dust control system. This system shall be operated and maintained in such a manner as to minimize the emission of particulate matter into the open air. All fugitive dust control systems shall remain functional year-round, to the maximum extent practicable, including winter months and cold weather. [45CSR§5-6.1; 45CSR§30-12.7, 45CSR13, R13-0760, 4.1.9]

4.1.137. Dust Control. The owner or operator of a coal preparation plant or handling operation shall maintain dust control of the premises and owned, leased or controlled access roads by paving, or other suitable measures. Good ~~operation~~operating practices shall be observed in relation to stockpiling, car loading, breaking, screening and general maintenance to minimize dust generation and atmospheric entrainment. [45CSR§5-6.2, 45CSR13, R13-0760, 4.2.10]

- 4.1.18. No person shall construct, modify or relocate any coal preparation plant or coal handling operation without first obtaining a permit in accordance with the provisions of W. Va. Code §22-5-1 et seq. and the Director's rules for review and permitting of new or modified sources. [45CSR§5-10.1, 45CSR13, R13-0760, 4.2.11]
- 4.1.19. **Operation and Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** The permittee shall, to the extent practicable, install, maintain, and operate all pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0 and associated monitoring equipment in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions, or comply with any more stringent limits set forth in this permit or as set forth by any State rule, Federal regulation, or alternative control plan approved by the Secretary. [45CSR§13-5.11, 45CSR13, R13-0760, 4.1.12]
- 4.1.20. At the time a stationary source is alleged to be in compliance with an applicable emission standard and at reasonable times to be determined by the Secretary thereafter, appropriate tests consisting of visual determinations or conventional in-stack measurements or such other tests the Secretary may specify shall be conducted to determine compliance. [45CSR§13-6.1, 45CSR13, R13-0760, 4.1.13]
- 4.1.21. The Secretary may suspend or revoke a permit or general permit registration if, after six (6) months from the date of issuance, the holder of the permit cannot provide the Secretary, at the Secretary's request, with written proof of a good faith effort that construction, modification, or relocation, if applicable, has commenced. Such proof shall be provided not later than thirty (30) days after the Secretary's request. If construction or modification of a stationary source is discontinued for a period of eighteen (18) months or longer, the Secretary may suspend or revoke the permit or general permit registration. [45CSR§13-10.2, 45CSR13, R13-0760, 4.1.14]
- 4.1.22. The Secretary may suspend or revoke a permit or general permit registration if the plans and specifications upon which the approval was based or the conditions established in the permit are not adhered to. Upon notice of the Secretary's intent to suspend, modify or revoke a permit, the permit holder may request a conference with the Secretary in accordance with the provisions of W.Va Code § 22-5-5 to show cause why the permit or general permit registration should not be suspended, modified or revoked. [45CSR§13-10.3, 45CSR13, R13-0760, 4.1.15]
- 4.1.23. **Standards for Particulate Matter.** On and after the date on which the performance test is conducted or required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, an owner or operator shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any coal processing and conveying equipment, coal storage system, or coal transfer and loading system processing coal constructed, reconstructed, or modified after April 28, 2008, must meet the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section. [Conveyor CB8A(018A), Conveyor C9(032) and Batch Weigh Loadout Bin] [40CFR§60.254(b)]
- (1) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the owner or operator must not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the affected facility any gases which exhibit 10 percent opacity or greater. [40CFR§60.254(b)(1)]
- (2) The owner or operator must not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any mechanical vent on an affected facility gases which contain particulate matter in excess of 0.023 g/dscm (0.010 gr/dscf). [40CFR§60.254(b)(2)]

- (3) Equipment used in the loading, unloading, and conveying operations of open storage piles are not subject to the opacity limitations of paragraph (b)(1) of this section.
[40CFR§60.254(b)(3)]

Compliance with the 10 percent opacity limit of 40CFR§60.254(b)(1) shall demonstrate compliance with the less stringent opacity limit of 45CSR§5-3.4.

[45CSR13, R13-0760, 4.1.19 and 4.1.8; 45CSR16; 45CSR§5-3.4]

4.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 4.2.1. For the purposes of demonstrating compliance with maximum coal and coal bed methane or natural gas usage limits set forth in 4.1.25.a and 4.1.25.b, respectively, the permittee shall maintain monthly and rolling twelve month records of the amount of coal and coal bed methane or natural gas usage that is consumed by the furnace. [45CSR13, R13-0760, 4.2.1]
- 4.2.2. For the purposes of demonstrating continuing compliance with the coal sulfur content under 4.1.25.c, the permittee shall daily obtain a composite sample of coal to be combusted in the thermal dryer furnace. This sample shall be tested according to the appropriate test methods as approved in a protocol submitted pursuant to 3.3.1.c to determine the sulfur content of the coal. [45CSR13, R13-0760, 4.2.2; 45CSR§10-8.2.c]
- 4.2.3. The permittee shall install, evaluate, operate, and maintain instrumentation to measure the heat input into the furnace. [45CSR13, R13-0760, 4.2.3]
- 4.2.4. Instruments will be installed for continuously measuring the pH of the scrubber inlet water and effluent water and pH monitors will be installed in the operating room so that the dryer operator can maintain the necessary influent pH to attain the required minimum SO₂ removal efficiency. The pH monitoring devices shall be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within 0.1 pH units. The pH of the scrubber inlet water and effluent water shall be maintained above 3.4. An excursion shall be defined as when the pH values of the scrubber inlet water and/or effluent water are below 3.4. When an excursion occurs, the permittee shall conduct an inspection of the scrubber and corrective action shall be taken to return the pH values to the operating range established during the performance testing. The instruments used to monitor the pH shall be recalibrated quarterly in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. [45CSR13, R13-0760, 4.2.4; 45CSR§30-5.1.c; 40 C.F.R. §§64.6(c), 64.7(c), and 64.7(d)]
- 4.2.5. The permittee shall install flow straightening devices in the stack of the Loveridge fluidized bed thermal dryer to insure that cyclonic flow does not occur. [45CSR13, R13-0760, 4.2.5; 45CSR§5-12.6]
- 4.2.6. For the purpose of determining compliance with the opacity limits of 45CSR5 and 40 C.F.R. 60, Subpart Y (4.1.3, 4.1.7, and 4.1.8), the permittee shall conduct visible emission checks and/or opacity monitoring ~~and recordkeeping~~ for all emission sources-emissions units subject to an opacity ~~limit~~.
[Except for the following: Conveyor CB8A (018A), Conveyor C9 (032) and Batch Weigh Loadout Bin BWL (038B), which are subject to the certification of compliance requirements in 40 CFR§60.255(b) found in Section 4.3.6. of this permit]:
- a. An initial visible emissions evaluation in accordance with 40 CFR 60 Appendix A-4, Method 9 shall be performed within ninety (90) days of permit issuance for each emission unit with a visible

emissions requirement in this permit unless such evaluation was performed within the consecutive 12-month period preceding permit issuance. This initial evaluation shall consist of three 6-minute averages during one consecutive 60 minute period. The initial evaluation shall be conducted at each emissions unit during the period of maximum expected visible emissions under normal unit and facility operations.

- ~~a. The visible emission check shall determine the presence or absence of visible emissions.~~ b. Each emissions unit with a visible emissions limit contained in this permit shall be observed visually at least once each calendar week during periods of normal facility operation for a sufficient time interval to determine the presence or absence of visible emissions. At a minimum, the observer must be trained and knowledgeable regarding the effects of background contrast, ambient lighting, observer position relative to lighting, wind, and the presence of uncombined water (condensing water vapor) on the visibility of emissions. This training may be obtained from written materials found in the References 1 and 2 from 40 C.F.R. 60, Appendix A-7, Method 22 or from the lecture portion of the 40 C.F.R. 60, Appendix A-4, Method 9 certification course.

If visible emissions from any of the emissions units are observed during these weekly observations, or at any other time, that appear to exceed 50 percent of the allowable visible emission requirement for the emission unit, visible emissions evaluations in accordance with 40 CFR 60 Appendix A-4, Method 9 shall be conducted as soon as practicable, but no later than seventy-two (72) hours from the time of the observation. A Method 9 evaluation shall not be required if the visible emissions condition is corrected as expeditiously as possible, but no later than twenty-four (24) hours from the time of the observation; the emissions unit is operating at normal operating conditions; and, the dates and times, causes and corrective measures taken are recorded.

- ~~c. If the initial, or any subsequent, visible emissions evaluation indicates visible emissions in excess of 50 percent of the allowable visible emissions requirement for a given emission unit, a visible emissions evaluation in accordance with 40 CFR 60 Appendix A-4, Method 9 shall be performed for that unit at least once every consecutive 14-day period. If subsequent visible emissions evaluations indicate visible emissions less than or equal to 50 percent of the allowable visible emissions requirement for the emission unit for 3 consecutive evaluation periods, the emission unit may comply with the visible emissions testing requirements in Section 4.2.6.b. of this permit in lieu of those established in this condition.~~
- d. A visual emissions evaluation shall be conducted on all process and control equipment at least once each calendar month. If any deficiencies are observed, the necessary maintenance must be performed as expeditiously as possible.
- e. A visible emissions evaluation shall be conducted for each emission unit at least once every consecutive 12-month period in accordance with 40 CFR 60 Appendix A-4, Method 9. This annual evaluation shall consist of a minimum of 24 consecutive observations for each emission unit.
- f. A record of each visible emissions observation shall be maintained, including any data required by 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, Method 22 or Method 9, whichever is appropriate. The record shall include, at a minimum, the date, time, name of the emission unit, the applicable visible emissions requirement, the results of the observation, and the name of the observer.
- ~~b. Visible emission checks shall be conducted at least once per calendar month with a maximum of forty-five (45) days between consecutive readings. These checks shall be performed at each source (stack,~~

~~transfer point, fugitive emission source, etc.) for a sufficient time interval, but not less than one (1) minute, to determine if any visible emissions are present. Visible emission checks shall be performed during periods of facility operation and appropriate weather conditions.~~

- e. ~~If visible emissions are present at a source(s) for three (3) consecutive monthly checks, the permittee shall conduct an opacity reading at that source(s) using the procedures and requirements of Method 9 as soon as practicable, but within seventy-two (72) hours of the final visual emission check. A Method 9 observation at a source(s) restarts the count of the number of consecutive readings with the presence of visible emissions.~~

[45CSR13, R13-0760, 4.2.6; 45CSR§5-12.4]

4.2.7. The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and continuously operate monitoring devices as follows:

- a. A monitoring device for the measurement of the temperature of the gas stream at the exit of the thermal dryer on a continuous basis. The monitoring device is to be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within $\pm 1.7^{\circ}\text{C}$ ($\pm 3^{\circ}\text{F}$). During normal operations, the temperature of the gas stream at the exit of the thermal dryer is maintained between 120 and 220 $^{\circ}\text{F}$. A temperature outside of this range shall be defined as an excursion. When an excursion occurs, the permittee shall conduct an inspection of the thermal dryer and corrective action shall be taken to return the temperature to an operating range of less than 220 $^{\circ}\text{F}$ and greater than 120 $^{\circ}\text{F}$.
- b. For affected facilities that use venturi scrubber emission control equipment:
 - (1) A monitoring device for the continuous measurement of the pressure loss through the venturi constriction of the control equipment. The monitoring device is to be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within ± 1 inch water gauge. During normal operations, the pressure loss through the venturi constriction of the scrubber is maintained between 26 and 40 inches of H_2O . A pressure loss outside of this range shall be defined as an excursion. When an excursion occurs, the permittee shall conduct an inspection of the venturi scrubber and corrective action shall be taken to return the pressure loss to an operating range of greater than 26 inches of H_2O and less than 40 inches of H_2O .
 - (2) A monitoring device for the continuous measurement of the water supply pressure to the control equipment. The monitoring device is to be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within ± 5 percent of the design water supply pressure. The pressure sensor or tap must be located close to the water discharge point. The Administrator may be consulted for approval of alternative locations. During normal operations, the water pressure to the scrubber is maintained between 15 and 25 psi. A water pressure outside of this range shall be defined as an excursion. When an excursion occurs, the permittee shall conduct an inspection of the venturi scrubber and corrective action shall be taken to return the water pressure to an operating range of greater than 15 psi and less than 25 psi.

[45CSR13, R13-0760, 4.2.7(1); 45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §60.256(a)(1); 45CSR§30-5.1.c; 40 C.F.R. §§64.6(c), 64.7(c), and 64.7(d)]

- 4.2.8. All monitoring devices under 4.2.7 are to be recalibrated annually in accordance with procedures in 40 C.F.R. §60.13(b). [45CSR13, R13-0760, 4.2.87(2); 45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §60.256(a)(2)]
- 4.2.9. **Proper maintenance (CAM).** At all times, the owner or operator shall maintain the monitoring, including but not limited to, maintaining necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment. [45CSR§30-5.1.c. and 40C.F.R. §64.7(b)] (SCR1)
- 4.2.10. **Continued operation (CAM).** Except for, as applicable, monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the owner or operator shall conduct all monitoring in continuous operation (or shall collect data at all required intervals) at all times that the pollutant-specific emissions unit is operating. Data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities shall not be used for purposes of this part, including data averages and calculations, or fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement, if applicable. The owner or operator shall use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions. [45CSR§30-5.1.c. and 40C.F.R. §64.7(c)] (SCR1)
- 4.2.11. **Response to excursions or exceedances (CAM).**
- (1) Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, the owner or operator shall restore operation of the pollutant-specific emissions unit (including the control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedance (other than those caused by excused startup or shutdown conditions). Such actions may include initial inspection and evaluation, recording that operations returned to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system), or any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable.
 - (2) Determination of whether the owner or operator has used acceptable procedures in response to an excursion or exceedance will be based on information available, which may include but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures and records, and inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.
- [45CSR§30-5.1.c. and 40 C.F.R. §64.7(d)] (SCR1)
- 4.2.12. **Documentation of need for improved monitoring (CAM).** After approval of monitoring under this part, if the owner or operator identifies a failure to achieve compliance with an emission limitation or standard for which the approved monitoring did not provide an indication of an excursion or exceedance while providing valid data, or the results of compliance or performance testing document a need to modify the existing indicator ranges or designated conditions, the owner or operator shall promptly notify the permitting authority and, if necessary, submit a proposed modification to the part 70 or 71 permit to address the necessary monitoring changes. Such a modification may include, but is not limited to, reestablishing indicator ranges or designated conditions, modifying the frequency of conducting monitoring and collecting

requirement that may apply under federal, state, or local law, or any other applicable requirements under the Act.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c. and 40 C.F.R. §64.8] (SCR1)

4.3. Testing Requirements

4.3.1. Notwithstanding any other testing requirements, the permittee shall conduct or have conducted performance test(s) on Thermal Dryer to determine compliance with the SO₂ emission limit under 4.1.14. The test shall be performed according to the following conditions:

- a. The sulfur content of the coal fired in the furnace be, at a minimum, 3.4% by weight.
- b. SO₂ emissions shall be determined when the furnace is operating at the following scenarios:
 - (1) Combusting only coal at a heat input of 90 MMBtu/hr with no introduction of NaOH downstream of the scrubber.
 - (2) Combusting only coal at a heat input of 120 MMBtu/hr with an introduction of a 20% solution of NaOH downstream of the scrubber.
 - (3) At a furnace heat input of 182 MMBtu/hr with coal providing 120 MMBtu/hr and coal bed methane providing 62 MMBtu/hr and with an introduction of a 20% solution of NaOH downstream of the scrubber.
- c. Testing shall occur according to the schedule given in the following table:
 - (1) Within 180 days after the ~~May 12, 2008~~ issuance date of ~~R13-0760D~~ the permit, the permittee shall conduct or have conducted performance test(s) while operating at the conditions described under 4.3.1.b.(1).
 - (2) Within 180 days of operating the furnace at a heat input greater than 95 mmBtu/hr, the permittee shall conduct or have conducted performance test(s) while operating at the conditions described under 4.3.1.b.(2).
 - (3) Within 180 days of operating the furnace at a heat input greater than 125 mmBtu/hr, the permittee shall conduct or have conducted performance test(s) while operating at the conditions described under 4.3.1.b.(3).

[45CSR13, R13-0760, 4.3.1]

4.3.2. The test required under 4.3.1 shall be in accordance with 3.3.1. [45CSR13, R13-0760, 4.3.2]

4.3.3. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with the particulate matter emission limits of 4.1.14 and 4.1.36 for the Thermal Dryer (045A/045C), the permittee shall conduct stack testing. All tests to determine compliance with exhaust gas dust concentrations and particulate matter mass emission rates shall be conducted in accordance with Methods 1-5 of 40 C.F.R. 60, Appendix A, provided that all compliance tests must consist of not less than three (3) test runs, and the sampling time and sample volume for each run

shall be at least 60 minutes and 0.85 dscm (30 dscf). Sampling shall begin no less than 30 minutes after startup and shall terminate before shutdown procedures begin.

Parameter indicator ranges shall be established for the exit temperature of the thermal dryer, water supply pressure to the control equipment, and the pressure loss through the venturi constriction of the scrubber. The permittee shall establish these indicator ranges and operate within these ranges to provide a reasonable assurance that the thermal dryer unit is in compliance with opacity and particulate loading limits. The permittee shall take immediate corrective action when a parameter falls outside the indicator range established for that parameter and shall record the cause and corrective measures taken. The permittee shall also record the following parameters during each testing:

- a. Opacity readings on the exhaust stack following the procedures of Method 9;
- b. Amount of coal burned and the amount of coal dried;
- c. Coal drying temperature and residence time in the dryer;
- d. Temperature of the gas stream at the exit of the thermal dryer;
- e. Flow rate through the dryer and converted to dry standard cubic feet;
- f. Water pressure to the control equipment; and
- g. Pressure loss of the inlet air flow to the scrubber. The pressure drop will be measured between the inlet airflow to the scrubber and outlet airflow of the scrubber, which is atmospheric loss through the venturi constriction of the control equipment.

Subsequent testing to determine compliance with the particulate loading limitations of 4.1.14 and 4.1.36 shall be conducted in accordance with the schedule set forth in the following table:

Test	Test Results	Testing Frequency
Annual	If annual testing is required, after two successive tests indicate mass emission rates between 50 % and 90% of particulate loading limit	Once/3 years
Annual	If annual testing is required, after three successive tests indicate mass emission rates \leq 50 % of particulate loading limit	Once/5 years
Once/3 years	If testing is required once/3 years, after two successive tests indicate mass emission rates \leq 50 % of particulate loading limit	Once/5 years
Once/3 years	If testing is required once/3 years and any test indicates a mass emission rate \geq 90 % of particulate loading limit	Annual
Once/5 years	If testing is required once/5 years and any test indicates mass emission rates between 50 % and 90 % of particulate loading limit	Once/3 years
Once/5 years	If testing is required once/5years and any test indicates a mass emission rate \geq 90 % of particulate loading limit	Annual

These records shall be maintained on site.

Note: In the last stack testing performed on September 14, 2011, the average particulate matter emission rates were 18 lb/hr and 0.014gr/dscf, which are less than 50 % of the 4.1.14 hourly particulate matter emission limit of 40 lb/hr and the 4.1.36 40 C.F.R. 60, Subpart Y limit of 0.031gr/dscf. Therefore, subsequent stack testing for Thermal Dryer (045A/045C) must be conducted on or before September 14, 2016.

The current parameter indicator ranges are as follows:

- a. Temperature of the gas stream at the exit of the Thermal Dryer: 120 - 220 °F.
- b. Pressure loss through the venturi constriction of the Scrubber: 26 – 40 inches of H₂O.
- c. Water supply pressure to the Scrubber: 15 - 25 psi.

[45CSR§5-12.1; 45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §60.257(b); 45CSR§30-5.1.c]

- 4.3.4. To demonstrate compliance with the emission limits of 4.1.14 for the Thermal Dryer (045A/045C), the permittee shall conduct performance test(s) for SO₂, NO_x, VOC, and CO at least once every 5 years. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with 3.3.1. [45CSR§30-5.1.c; 45CSR§5-12.2; 45CSR§10-8.1.a and 8.1.b]

- 4.3.5. (a) Performance Tests and Other Compliance Requirements for Subpart Y - Performance Tests. An owner or operator of each affected facility that commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification on or before April 28, 2008, must conduct all performance tests required by § 60.8 to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards using the methods identified in § 60.257. [40 CFR§ 60.255(a), 45CSR16, 45CSR13, R13-0760, 4.3.5]

- 4.3.6. Performance Tests and Other Compliance Requirements for Subpart Y - Performance Tests. An owner or operator of each affected facility that commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after April 28, 2008 [CB8A (018A), Conveyor C9 (032) and Batch Weigh Loadout Bin], must conduct performance tests according to the requirements of §60.8 and the methods identified in §60.257 to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards in Subpart Y as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2) of this section. [40CFR§60.255(b)]

- (1) For each affected facility subject to a PM, SO₂, or combined NO_x and CO emissions standard, an initial performance test must be performed. Thereafter, a new performance test must be conducted according the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section, as applicable. [40CFR§60.255(b)(1)]

- (i) If the results of the most recent performance test demonstrate that emissions from the affected facility are greater than 50 percent of the applicable emissions standard, a new performance test must be conducted within 12 calendar months of the date that the previous performance test was required to be completed. [40CFR§60.255(b)(1)(i)]

- (ii) If the results of the most recent performance test demonstrate that emissions from the affected facility are 50 percent or less of the applicable emissions standard, a new performance test must be conducted within 24 calendar months of the date that the previous performance test was required to be completed. [40CFR§60.255(b)(1)(ii)]

- (iii) An owner or operator of an affected facility that has not operated for the 60 calendar days prior to the due date of a performance test is not required to perform the subsequent performance test until 30 calendar days after the next operating day. [40CFR§60.255(b)(1)(iii)]

(2) For each affected facility subject to an opacity standard, an initial performance test must be performed. Thereafter, a new performance test must be conducted according to the requirements in paragraphs (b)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section, as applicable, except as provided for in paragraphs (e) and (f) of this section. Performance test and other compliance requirements for coal truck dump operations are specified in paragraph (h) of this section.

[40CFR§60.255(b)(2)]

(i) If any 6-minute average opacity reading in the most recent performance test exceeds half the applicable opacity limit, a new performance test must be conducted within 90 operating days of the date that the previous performance test was required to be completed.

[40CFR§60.255(b)(2)(i)]

(ii) If all 6-minute average opacity readings in the most recent performance are equal to or less than half the applicable opacity limit, a new performance test must be conducted within 12 calendar months of the date that the previous performance test was required to be completed.

[40CFR§60.255(b)(2)(ii)]

[45CSR13, R13-0760, 4.3.6, 45CSR16]

4.3.7. Performance Tests and Other Compliance Requirements for Subpart Y. If any affected coal processing and conveying equipment (e.g., breakers, crushers, screens, conveying systems), coal storage systems, or other coal transfer and loading systems that commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after April 28, 2008, are enclosed in a building and emissions from the building do not exceed any of the standards in §60.254 that apply to the affected facility, then the facility shall be deemed to be in compliance with such standards.

[40CFR§60.255(c), 45CSR16, 45CSR13, R13-0760, 4.3.7]

4.3.8. An owner or operator of an affected facility (other than a thermal dryer) that commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after April 28, 2008, is subject to a PM emission standard and uses a control device with a design controlled potential PM emissions rate of 1.0 Mg (1.1 tons) per year or less is exempted from the requirements of paragraphs (b)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section provided that the owner or operator meets all of the conditions specified in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section. This exemption does not apply to thermal dryers.

[40CFR§60.255(d)]

(1) PM emissions, as determined by the most recent performance test, are less than or equal to the applicable limit.

[40CFR§60.255(d)(1)]

(2) The control device manufacturer's recommended maintenance procedures are followed, and

[40CFR§60.255(d)(2)]

(3) All 6-minute average opacity readings from the most recent performance test are equal to or less than half the applicable opacity limit or the monitoring requirements in paragraphs (e) or (f) of this section are followed.

[40CFR§60.255(d)(3)]

[45CSR13, R13-0760, 4.3.8, 45CSR16]

4.3.9. For an owner or operator of a group of up to five of the same type of affected facilities that commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after April 28, 2008, that are subject to PM emissions standards and use identical control devices, the Administrator or delegated authority may allow the owner

or operator to use a single PM performance test for one of the affected control devices to demonstrate that the group of affected facilities is in compliance with the applicable emissions standards provided that the owner or operator meets all of the conditions specified in paragraphs (e)(1) through (3) of this section.
[40CFR§60.255(e)(1)]

- (1) PM emissions from the most recent performance test for each individual affected facility are 90 percent or less of the applicable PM standard;
[40CFR§60.255(e)(1)]
- (2) The manufacturer's recommended maintenance procedures are followed for each control device; and
[40CFR§60.255(e)(2)]
- (3) A performance test is conducted on each affected facility at least once every 5 calendar years.
[40CFR§60.255(e)(3)]

[45CSR13, R13-0760, 4.3.9, 45CSR16]

4.3.10. Performance Tests and Other Compliance Requirements for Subpart Y - Monitoring Visible Emissions or Digital Opacity Compliance System. As an alternative to meeting the requirements in paragraph (b)(2) of this section [see permit condition 4.3.6. above], an owner or operator of an affected facility that commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after April 28, 2008, may elect to comply with the requirements in paragraph (f)(1) or (f)(2) of this section.
[40CFR§60.255(f)]

- (1) Monitor visible emissions from each affected facility according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section.
[40CFR§60.255(f)(1)]
 - (i) Conduct one daily 15-second observation each operating day for each affected facility (during normal operation) when the coal preparation and processing plant is in operation. Each observation must be recorded as either visible emissions observed or no visible emissions observed. Each observer determining the presence of visible emissions must meet the training requirements specified in §2.3 of Method 22 of appendix A-7 of this part. If visible emissions are observed during any 15-second observation, the owner or operator must adjust the operation of the affected facility and demonstrate within 24 hours that no visible emissions are observed from the affected facility. If visible emissions are observed, a Method 9, of appendix A-4 of this part, performance test must be conducted within 45 operating days.
[40CFR§60.255(f)(1)(i)]
 - (ii) Conduct monthly visual observations of all processes and control equipment. If any deficiencies are observed, the necessary maintenance must be performed as expeditiously as possible.
[40CFR§60.255(f)(1)(ii)]
 - (iii) Conduct a performance test using Method 9 of Appendix A-4 of this part at least once every 5 calendar years for each affected facility.
[40CFR§60.255(f)(1)(iii)]
- (2) Prepare a written site-specific monitoring plan for a digital opacity compliance system for approval by the Administration or delegated authority. The plan shall require observations of at least one digital image every 15 seconds for 10-minute periods (during normal operation) every operating day. An approvable monitoring plan must include a demonstration that the occurrences of visible emissions are not in excess of 5 percent of the observation period. For reference purposes in preparing the

monitoring plan, see OAQPS "Determination of Visible Emission Opacity from Stationary Sources Using Computer-Based Photographic Analysis Systems." This document is available from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA); Office of Air Quality and Planning Standards; Sector Policies and Programs Division; Measurement Group (D243-02), Research Triangle Park, NC 27711. This document is also available on the Technology Transfer Network (TTN) under Emission Measurement Center Preliminary Methods. The monitoring plan approved by the Administrator delegated authority shall be implemented by the owner or operator.

[40CFR§60.255(f)(2)]

[45CSR13, R13-0760, 4.3.10, 45CSR16]

- 4.3.11. **Performance Tests and Other Compliance Requirements for Subpart Y - COMS.** As an alternative to meeting the requirements in paragraph (b)(2) of this section [see permit condition 4.3.6. above], an owner or operator of an affected facility that commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after April 28, 2008, subject to a visible emissions standard under this subpart may install, operate, and maintain a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). Each COMS used to comply with provisions of this subpart must be installed, calibrated, maintained, and continuously operated according to the requirements in paragraphs (g)(1) and (2) of this section.

[40CFR§60.255(g), 45CSR13, 45CSR16, R13-0760, 4.3.11]

- 4.3.12. **Coal Truck Dump Operations.** The owner or operator of each affected coal truck dump operation that commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after April 28, 2008, must meet the requirements specified in paragraphs (h)(1) through (3) of this section.

[40CFR§60.255(h)]

- (1) Conduct an initial performance test using Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part according to the requirements in paragraphs (h)(1)(i) and(ii).

[40CFR§60.255(h)(1)]

- (i) Opacity readings shall be taken during the duration of three separate truck dump events. Each truck dump event commences when the truck bed begins to elevate and concludes when the truck bed returns to a horizontal position.

[40CFR§60.255(h)(1)(i)]

- (ii) Compliance with the applicable opacity limit is determined by averaging all 15-second opacity readings made during the duration of three separate truck dump events.

[40CFR§60.255(h)(1)(ii)]

- (2) Conduct monthly visual observations of all process and control equipment. If any deficiencies are observed, the necessary maintenance must be performed as expeditiously as possible.

[40CFR§60.255(h)(2)]

- (3) Conduct a performance test using Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part at least once every 5 calendar years for each affected facility.

[40CFR§60.255(h)(3)]

[45CSR13, R13-0760, 4.3.12, 45CSR16]

- 4.3.613 (a) **Test Methods and Procedures for Subpart Y.** The owner or operator must determine compliance with the applicable opacity standards as specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section.

[40CFR§60.257(a)]

(1) Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part and the procedures in § 60.11 must be used to determine opacity, with the exceptions specified in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) and (ii).

[40CFR§60.257(a)(1)]

(i) The duration of the Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part performance test shall be 1 hour (ten 6-minute averages).

[40CFR§60.257(a)(1)(i)]

(ii) If, during the initial 30 minutes of the observation of a Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part performance test, all of the 6-minute average opacity readings are less than or equal to half the applicable opacity limit, then the observation period may be reduced from 1 hour to 30 minutes.

[40CFR§60.257(a)(1)(ii)]

(2) To determine opacity for fugitive coal dust emissions sources, the additional requirements specified in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) through (iii) must be used.

[40CFR§60.257(a)(2)]

(i) The minimum distance between the observer and the emission source shall be 5.0 meters (16 feet), and the sun shall be oriented in the 140-degree sector of the back.

[40CFR§60.257(a)(2)(i)]

(ii) The observer shall select a position that minimizes interference from other fugitive coal dust emissions sources and make observations such that the line of vision is approximately perpendicular to the plume and wind direction.

[40CFR§60.257(a)(2)(ii)]

(iii) The observer shall make opacity observations at the point of greatest opacity in that portion of the plume where condensed water vapor is not present. Water vapor is not considered a visible emission.

[40CFR§60.257(a)(2)(iii)]

(3) A visible emissions observer may conduct visible emission observations for up to three fugitive, stack, or vent emission points within a 15-second interval if the following conditions specified in paragraphs (a)(3)(i) through (iii) of this section are met.

[40CFR§60.257(a)(3)]

(i) No more than three emissions points may be read concurrently.

[40CFR§60.257(a)(3)(i)]

(ii) All three emissions points must be within a 70 degree viewing sector or angle in front of the observer such that the proper sun position can be maintained for all three points.

[40CFR§60.257(a)(3)(ii)]

(iii) If an opacity reading for any one of the three emissions points is within 5 percent opacity from the applicable standard (excluding readings of zero opacity), then the observer must stop taking readings for the other two points and continue reading just that single point.

[40CFR§60.257(a)(3)(iii)]

[40 CFR§ 60.257(a), 45CSR16]

[45CSR13, R13-0760, 4.3.13, 45CSR16]

4.3.14. Test Methods and Procedures for Subpart Y. The owner or operator must conduct all performance tests required by §60.8 to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emissions standards specified in §60.252 according to the requirements in §60.8 using the applicable test methods and procedures in paragraphs (b)(1) through (8) of this section.
[40CFR§60.257(b), 45CSR13, R13-0760, 4.3.14, 45CSR16]

4.3.15 Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of such facility, or at such other times specified by this part, the owner or operator of such facility shall conduct performance test(s) and furnish a written report of the results of such performance test(s).
[40CFR§60.8(a), 45CSR16, 45CSR13, R13-0760, 4.3.3]

4.3.16 Compliance with opacity standards in this part shall be determined by conducting observations in accordance with Method 9 in appendix A of this part. For purposes of determining initial compliance, the minimum total time of observations shall be 3 hours (30 6-minute averages) for the performance test or other set of observations (meaning those fugitive-type emission sources subject only to an opacity standard).
[40CFR§60.11(b), 45CSR16, 45CSR13, R13-0760, 4.3.4]

4.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 4.4.1. **Record of Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** For all pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0 of this permit, the permittee shall maintain accurate records of all required pollution control equipment inspection and/or preventative maintenance procedures. [45CSR13, R13-0760, 4.4.2]
- 4.4.2. **Record of Malfunctions of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** For all air pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0 of this permit, the permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any malfunction or operational shutdown of the air pollution control equipment during which excess emissions occur. For each such case, the following information shall be recorded:
- a. The equipment involved.
 - b. Steps taken to minimize emissions during the event.
 - c. The duration of the event.
 - d. The estimated increase in emissions during the event.

For each such case associated with an equipment malfunction, the additional information shall also be recorded:

- e. The cause of the malfunction.
- f. Steps taken to correct the malfunction.
- g. Any changes or modifications to equipment or procedures that would help prevent future recurrences of the malfunction.

[45CSR13, R13-0760, 4.4.3]

~~4.4.3. An example form for the Monthly Opacity Testing is included as Appendix A. The Certification of Data Accuracy statement shall be completed within fifteen (15) days of the end of the reporting period. These records shall be maintained on-site for at least five (5) years and be made available to the Director of the Division of Air Quality or his or her duly authorized representative upon request. [45CSR13, R13-0760, 4.4.4]~~

4.4.43. The permittee shall maintain records of all monitoring data required by Section 4.2.6 of this permit by documenting the date and time of each visible emission check, the emission point or equipment/source identification number, the name or means of identification of the observer, the results of the check(s), whether the visible emissions are normal for the process, and, if applicable, all corrective measures taken or planned. The permittee shall also record the general weather conditions (i.e. sunny, approximately 80 °F, 6-10 mph NE wind) during the visual emission check(s). An example form is supplied as Appendix A. Should a visible emission observation be required to be performed per the requirements specified in Method 9, the data records of each observation shall be maintained per the requirements of Method 9. For an emission unit out of service during the normal monthly evaluation, the record of observation may note "out of service" (O/S) or equivalent. [45CSR13, R13-0760, 4.4.54]

4.4.54. The temperature of the gas stream at the exit of the thermal dryer shall be continuously recorded on a chart recorder and manually recorded at least once every 12 hours. Records shall be maintained in accordance with 3.4.1. In addition to records of the gas stream temperature, the permittee shall document and maintain records of all periods when the temperature falls outside the range specified in 4.2.7.a and any corrective actions taken during these periods. Maintenance and malfunction records for the thermal dryer and venturi scrubber shall be maintained in accordance with 4.4.1 and 4.4.2. (045A/045C) [45CSR§30-5.1.c; 40 C.F.R. §64.9(b)]

4.4.65. The pressure loss through the venturi constriction of the scrubber shall be continuously recorded on a chart recorder and manually recorded at least once every 12 hours. Records shall be maintained in accordance with 3.4.1. In addition to records of the pressure loss, the permittee shall document and maintain records of all periods when the pressure loss through the venturi constriction of the scrubber falls outside the range specified in 4.2.7.b(1) and any corrective actions taken during these periods. Maintenance and malfunction records for the venturi scrubber shall be maintained in accordance with 4.4.1 and 4.4.2. (045A/045C) [45CSR§30-5.1.c; 40 C.F.R. §64.9(b)]

4.4.76. The water supply pressure to the scrubber shall be continuously recorded on a chart recorder and manually recorded at least once every 12 hours. Records shall be maintained in accordance with 3.4.1. In addition to records of the water supply pressure to the scrubber, the permittee shall document and maintain records of

all periods when the water supply pressure falls outside the range specified in 4.2.7.b(2) and any corrective actions taken during these periods. Maintenance and malfunction records for the venturi scrubber shall be maintained in accordance with 4.4.1 and 4.4.2. (045A/045C) [45CSR§30-5.1.c; 40 C.F.R. §64.9(b)]

- 4.4.87. The pH of the scrubber inlet water and effluent water shall be continuously recorded on a chart recorder and manually recorded at least once every 12 hours. Records shall be maintained in accordance with 3.4.1. In addition to records of the pH of the scrubber inlet water and effluent water, the permittee shall document and maintain records of all periods when the pH of the scrubber inlet water and effluent water falls outside the range established in 4.2.4 and any corrective actions taken during these periods. Maintenance and malfunction records for the venturi scrubber shall be maintained in accordance with 4.4.1 and 4.4.2. (045A/045C) [45CSR§30-5.1.c; 40 C.F.R. §64.9(b)]
- 4.4.98. For Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM), the owner or operator shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements of permit conditions 3.4.1 and 3.4.2. The owner or operator shall maintain records of monitoring data, monitor performance data, corrective actions taken, any written quality improvement plan required pursuant to 40 C.F.R. §64.8 and any activities undertaken to implement a quality improvement plan, and other supporting information required to be maintained under 40 C.F.R. 64 (such as data used to document the adequacy of monitoring, or records of monitoring, maintenance, or corrective actions). (045A/045C) [45CSR§30-5.1.c; 40 C.F.R. §64.9(b)]
- 4.4.109. The permittee shall maintain a record of all monitoring data used to prepare the quarterly "Monitoring Summary, Excursion and Monitoring Plan Performance Report" required under Condition 4.5.4. Such records shall be maintained in accordance with 4.4.1 and 4.4.2. [45CSR§10-8.3.a]
- 4.4.110. The permittee shall inspect all fugitive dust control systems weekly to ensure that they are operated and maintained in conformance with their designs. The permittee shall maintain records of such inspections and of all scheduled and non-scheduled maintenance. Records shall be maintained stating any maintenance or corrective actions taken as a result of the weekly inspections, and the times the fugitive dust control system(s) are inoperable and any corrective actions taken. [45CSR§30-5.1.c]
- 4.4.121. The permittee shall maintain records indicating the use of any dust suppressants or any other suitable dust control measures applied at the facility. [45CSR§30-5.1.c]

4.5. Reporting Requirements

- ~~4.5.1. With regard to any testing required by the Director, the permittee shall submit to the Director of Air Quality and the Associate Director—Office of Air Enforcement and Compliance Assistance (3AP20) of the USEPA a test protocol detailing the proposed test methods, the date, and the time the proposed testing is to take place, as well as identifying the sampling locations and other relevant information. The test protocol must be received by the Director and the Associate Director no less than thirty (30) days prior to the date the testing is to take place. Test results shall be submitted to the Director and the Associate Director no more than sixty (60) days after the date the testing takes place. [45CSR13, R13-0760, 4.5.1]~~
- 4.5.21. Any violation(s) of the allowable visible emission requirement for any emission source discovered during observation using 40 C.F.R. 60, Appendix A, Method 9 must be reported in writing to the Director of the Division of Air Quality as soon as practicable, but within ten (10) calendar days, of the occurrence and shall include, at a minimum, the following information: the results of the visible determination of opacity

of emissions, the cause or suspected cause of the violation(s), and any corrective measures taken or planned. [45CSR13, R13-0760, 4.5.21]

4.5.32. For CAM, monitoring reports shall be submitted to the director and at a minimum shall include and be in accordance with information in permit conditions 3.5.6 and 3.5.8, as applicable. Also, at a minimum, the following information, as applicable, shall be included:

- a. Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) of excursions or exceedances, as applicable, and the corrective actions taken;
- b. Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) for monitor downtime incidents (other than downtime associated with zero and span or other daily calibration checks, if applicable); and
- c. A description of the actions taken to implement a QIP during the reporting period as specified in 40 C.F.R. §64.8. Upon completion of a QIP, the owner or operator shall include in the next summary report documentation that the implementation of the plan has been completed and reduced the likelihood of similar levels of excursions or exceedances occurring.

(045A/045C) [40 C.F.R. §64.9(a); 45CSR§30-5.1.c]

4.5.43. On a quarterly basis, the permittee shall prepare and submit a report titled "Monitoring Summary, Excursion and Monitoring Plan Performance Report" detailing the status of compliance with the 2,000 ppm_v sulfur dioxide emission limit in Condition 4.1.69. The report shall provide the volumetric flow rate of the thermal dryer's exhaust fan (SCFM), the hours of operation of the thermal dryer (hours/month), the total coal burned (tons/month and tons/hour), the percent sulfur in the coal (%S as determined by Condition 4.2.2), calculated SO₂ emissions (lb/hr and ppm_v), shall state whether the source was in compliance with the 2,000 ppm_v limit for the month, and shall indicate any excursions which occurred during each month. [45CSR§30-5.1.c; 45CSR§10-8.3.b]

4.5.4. Any violation(s) of the allowable SO₂ requirements in Section 4.1.4 of this permit and recorded in Appendix A must be reported in writing to the Director of the Division of Air Quality as soon as practicable, but within ten (10) calendar days, of the occurrence and shall include, at a minimum, the following information: the results of the testing, the cause or suspected cause of the violation(s), and any corrective measures taken or planned.
[45CSR13, R13-0760, 4.5.2]

4.5.5. With regard to any testing required by the Director, the permittee shall submit to the Director of Air Quality and the Associate Director - Office of Enforcement and Permit Review (3AP12) of the U.S. EPA a test protocol detailing the proposed test methods, the date, and the time the proposed testing is to take place, as well as identifying the sampling locations and other relevant information. The test protocol must be received by the Director and the Associate Director no less than thirty (30) days prior to the date the testing is to take place. Test results shall be submitted to the Director and the Associate Director no more than sixty (60) days after the date the testing takes place.
[45CSR13, R13-0760, 4.5.3]

4.5.6. Notification and Record Keeping. Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall furnish written notification as follows:
[40CFR§60.7(a)]

(1) A notification of the date construction (or reconstruction as defined under §60.15) of an affected facility is commenced postmarked no later than 30 days after such date.
[40CFR§60.7(a)(1)]

(3) A notification of the actual date of initial startup of an affected facility postmarked within 15 days after such date.
[40CFR§60.7(a)(3)]

[45CSR13, R13-0760, 4.5.4, 45CSR16]

4.5.7. The owner or operator of a coal preparation and processing plant that commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after April 28, 2008, shall maintain in a logbook (written or electronic) on-site and make it available upon request. The logbook shall record the following:
[40CFR§60.258(a)]

(1) The manufacturer's recommended maintenance procedures and the date and time of any maintenance and inspection activities and the results of those activities. Any variance from manufacturer recommendation, if any, shall be noted.
[40CFR§60.258(a)(1)]

(2) The date and time of periodic coal preparation and processing plant visual observations, noting those sources with visible emissions along with corrective actions taken to reduce visible emissions. Results from the actions shall be noted.
[40CFR§60.258(a)(2)]

(3) The amount and type of coal processed each calendar month.
[40CFR§60.258(a)(3)]

(4) The amount of chemical stabilizer or water purchased for use in the coal preparation and processing plant.
[40CFR§60.258(a)(4)]

(5) Monthly certification that the dust suppressant systems were operational when any coal was processed and that manufacturer's recommendations were followed for all control systems. Any variance from the manufacturer's recommendations, if any, shall be noted.
[40CFR§60.258(a)(5)]

(6) Monthly certification that the fugitive coal dust emissions control plan was implemented as described. Any variance from the plan, if any, shall be noted. A copy of the applicable fugitive coal dust emissions control plan and any letters from the Administrator providing approval of any alternative control measures shall be maintained with the logbook. Any actions, e.g. objections, to the plan and any actions relative to the alternative control measures, e.g. approvals, shall be noted in the logbook as well.
[40CFR§60.258(a)(6)]

(7) For each bag leak detection system, the owner or operator must keep the records specified in paragraphs (a)(7)(i) through (iii) of this section.
[40CFR§60.258(a)(7)]

(i) Records of the bag leak detection system output;

[40CFR§60.258(a)(7)(i)]

(ii) Records of bag leak detection system adjustments, including the date and time of the adjustment, the initial bag leak detection system settings, and the final bag leak detection settings; and
[40CFR§60.258(a)(7)(ii)]

(iii) The date and time of all bag leak detection system alarms, the time that procedures to determine the cause of the alarm were initiated, the cause of the alarm, an explanation of the actions taken, the date and time the cause of the alarm was alleviated, and whether the cause of the alarm was alleviated within 3 hours of the alarm.
[40CFR§60.258(a)(7)(iii)]

(8) A copy of any applicable monitoring plan for a digital opacity compliance system and monthly certification that the plan was implemented as described. Any variance from plan, if any, shall be noted.
[40CFR§60.258(a)(8)]

(9) During a performance test of a wet scrubber, and each operating day thereafter, the owner or operator shall record the measurements of the scrubber pressure loss, water supply flow rate, and pH of the wet scrubber liquid.
[40CFR§60.258(a)(9)]

(10) During a performance test of control equipment other than a wet scrubber, and each operating day thereafter, the owner or operator shall record the measurements of the reagent injection flow rate, as applicable.
[40CFR§60.258(a)(10)]

[45CSR13, R13-0760, 4.5.5, 45CSR16]

4.5.58 (b) For the purpose of reports required under section 60.7(c), any owner operator subject to the provisions of this subpart also shall report semiannually periods of excess emissions as follow:

[40CFR§60.258(b)]

(1) The owner or operator of an affected facility with a wet scrubber shall submit semiannual reports to the Administrator or delegated authority of occurrences when the measurements of the scrubber pressure loss, water supply flow rate, or pH of the wet scrubber liquid vary by more than 10 percent from the average determined during the most recent performance test.

[40CFR§60.258(b)(1)]

(2) The owner or operator of an affected facility with control equipment other than a wet scrubber shall submit semiannual reports to the Administrator or delegated authority of occurrences when the measurements of the reagent injection flow rate, as applicable, vary by more than 10 percent from the average determined during the most recent performance test.
[40CFR§60.258(b)(2)]

(3) All 6-minute average opacities that exceed the applicable standard.

[40CFR§60.258(b)(3)]

[45CSR13, R13-0760, 4.5.6, 45CSR16]

[40 C.F.R. §§60.258(b)(1) and (b)(3), 45CSR16]

4.5.9 Reporting for Subpart Y - Results of Initial Performance Tests. The owner or operator of an affected facility shall submit the results of initial performance tests to the Administrator or delegated authority, consistent with the provisions of section 60.8. The owner or operator who elects to comply with the reduced performance testing provisions of sections 60.255(c) or (d) shall include in the performance test report identification of each affected facility that will be subject to the reduced testing. The owner or operator electing to comply with section 60.255(d) shall also include information which demonstrates that the control devices are identical.

[40CFR§60.258(c), 45CSR16, 45CSR13, R13-0760, 4.5.7]

4.5.10 Reporting for Subpart Y - WebFIRE Data Base. After July 11, 2011, within 60 days after the date of completing each performance evaluation conducted to demonstrate compliance with this subpart, the owner or operator of the affected facility must submit the test data to EPA by successfully entering the data electronically into EPA's WebFIRE data base available at <http://cfpub.epa.gov/oarweb/index.cfm?action=fire.main>. For performance tests that cannot be entered into WebFIRE (i.e. Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part opacity performance tests) the owner or operator of the affected facility must mail a summary copy to United States Environmental Protection Agency; Energy Strategies Group; 109 TW Alexander DR; mail code D243-01; RTP, NC 27711.

[40CFR§60.258(d), 45CSR16, 45CSR13, R13-0760, 4.5.8]

4.6. Compliance Plan

None.

Appendix A⁴
Monthly Weekly Opacity Testing Records

Consolidation Coal Company
Loveridge Preparation Plant
Company ID No. 049-00019
Permit No. R13-0760E

Date of Observation: _____

Date^a Entered by: _____

Reviewed by: _____

Date Reviewed: _____

Describe the General Weather Conditions: _____

Stack ID/Vent ID/ Emission Point ID	Stack/Vent/Emission Point Description	Time of Observation	Visible Emissions? Yes/No	Consecutive Months <u>weeks</u> of Visual Emissions	Comments

⁽⁴⁾ ~~The CERTIFICATION OF DATA ACCURACY statement appearing on the reverse side shall be completed within fifteen (15) days of the end of the reporting period. All records shall be kept on site for a period of no less than five (5) years and shall be made available to the Secretary or his or her duly authorized representative upon request.~~